

## Fiscal Year 2004 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - MARYLAND

<u>LEA ID</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>FY 2004 Title I Allocation*</u>	<u>Maximum Required Expenditures For Choice-Related Transportation And Supplemental Educational Services**</u>	<u>Maximum Per-Child Expenditure For Supplemental Educational Services***</u>
2400030	ALLEGANY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	2,923,056	584,611	1,744.07
2400060	ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	9,216,084	1,843,217	1,663.55
2400090	BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM	55,099,100	11,019,820	2,126.89
2400120	BALTIMORE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	18,363,604	3,672,721	1,894.13
2400150	CALVERT COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	1,279,664	255,933	1,330.21
2400180	CAROLINE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	1,239,422	247,884	1,465.04
2400210	CARROLL COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	1,313,988	262,798	973.32
2400240	CECIL COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	2,193,579	438,716	1,344.10
2400270	CHARLES COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	2,548,606	509,721	1,365.81
2400300	DORCHESTER COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	1,382,275	276,455	1,512.34
2400330	FREDERICK COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	1,894,364	378,873	986.65
2400360	GARRETT COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	1,464,365	292,873	1,610.96
2400390	HARFORD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	3,529,860	705,972	1,403.52
2400420	HOWARD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	2,022,698	404,540	968.73
2400450	KENT COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	562,128	112,426	1,412.38
2400480	MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	17,801,746	3,560,349	1,820.22
2400510	PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL	26,570,748	5,314,150	1,880.05
2400540	QUEEN ANNES COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	737,566	147,513	1,248.00
2400570	SOMERSET COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	1,181,503	236,301	1,598.79
2400600	ST. MARYS COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	2,088,181	417,636	1,331.75
2400630	TALBOT COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	799,742	159,948	1,475.54
2400660	WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	3,287,909	657,582	1,396.14
2400690	WICOMICO COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	3,644,948	728,990	1,597.96
2400720	WORCESTER COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	1,565,273	313,055	1,499.30
2499999	PART D SUBPART 2	992,934	198,587	0.00

\* Actual amounts received by LEAs will be smaller than shown here due to State-level adjustments to Federal Title I allocations. States adjust allocations, for example, to reflect LEA boundary changes or the creation of new LEAs, including charter school LEAs, that are not accounted for in the Department's calculations. States also are permitted to reserve up to 1 percent of allocations for administration and generally must reserve 4 percent in fiscal year 2004 (up from 2 percent in previous years) for school improvement activities. These adjustments will reduce the actual amounts available under all three columns of the table.

\*\* An LEA must use up to an amount equal to 20 percent of its Title I, Part A allocation (the "20-percent reservation") received from the State to cover choice-related transportation costs for students who exercise a choice option and to pay for supplemental educational services for students whose parents request such services. The 20-percent reservation may include Title I, Part A funds or funding from other Federal, State, local, and private sources. The amount shown in this column is the Department's estimate of the amount that affected LEAs - those with schools identified for improvement, corrective action, or restructuring - may have to spend to meet this requirement. Actual expenditures will depend on such factors as the number of students exercising a choice option or receiving supplemental educational services and the costs of satisfying these requests. An LEA has discretion to determine the allocation of these funds between choice-related transportation and supplemental educational services, except that it must spend at least one-quarter of the 20-percent reservation - or an amount equal to 5 percent of its Title I, Part A allocation - on each activity if there is demand for both from students and their parents.

\*\*\* An LEA that must arrange for supplemental educational services is required to pay, for each child receiving services, the lesser of the actual cost of the services or an amount equal to the LEA's Title I, Part A allocation received from the State divided by the number of poor students in the LEA, as determined by estimates produced by the US Bureau of the Census. Thus the amount shown in this column reflects the statutory "cap" on per-child expenditures for supplemental educational services.